

Local Area Networks (LANs)

1. For each of the following network topologies, discuss the consequences if a connection fails.
  - a. Bus topology
  - b. Star topology
  - c. Ring topology
2. In CSMA, the use of p-persistent techniques reduces the probability of a collision.
  - a. What does CSMA stand for?
  - b. How does the CS part improve utilisation?
  - c. Describe the p-persistent technique.
  - d. What is the effect of increasing the value of p?
3. A bridge and a switch can both reduce collision domains. Why would you choose a switch over a bridge? What can a bridge do that a switch cannot do? What does the term cut-through mean when applied to switches?
4. A 80-station traditional Ethernet is divided into four collision domains. This means that a maximum of \_\_\_\_\_ stations contend for medium access at any one time. If Gigabit Ethernet is used, calculate the average bandwidth available for each host?
  - a. 320
  - b. 80
  - c. 76
  - d. 20
5. Where would you use a Layer 4 switch instead of a Layer 2 switch?
6. In the term CSMA/CD, the CD stands for Collision Detection. Explain how Collision Detection makes CSMA/CD better than CSMA.